

Assembly Bill No. 2228

CHAPTER 735

An act to amend Sections 1502, 1516, 1526.8, and 1596.792 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to crisis nurseries.

[Approved by Governor September 28, 2014. Filed with
Secretary of State September 28, 2014.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2228, Cooley. Crisis nurseries.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation by the State Department of Social Services of crisis nurseries, as defined. Violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. Existing law authorizes crisis nurseries to provide nonmedical 24-hour residential care and supervision for children under 6 years of age who are voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian due to a family crisis or stressful situation for no more than 30 days.

Existing law provides that a maximum licensed capacity for a crisis nursery program is 14 children. Existing law authorizes a crisis nursery to provide child day care services for children under 6 years of age at the same site as a crisis nursery, but provides that a child is prohibited from receiving more than 30 calendar days of child day care services at the crisis nursery in a 6-month period unless the department issues an exception. Existing law requires the department to allow the use of fully trained and qualified volunteers as caregivers in a crisis nursery subject to specified conditions.

This bill would revise these provisions to require crisis nurseries to be licensed by the department to operate crisis residential overnight programs, as defined, and to authorize crisis nurseries to provide crisis day services, as defined. The bill would establish the maximum licensed capacity for a crisis residential overnight program at 14 children and provide that the maximum licensed capacity for crisis day services shall be based on 35 square feet of indoor activity space per child, as prescribed.

This bill would require that a licensee under those provisions designate at least one lead caregiver, as described, to be present at the crisis nursery at all times when children are present, would require the licensee to develop, maintain, and implement a written staff training plan, as specified, and would require all caregivers to be certified in pediatric first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The bill would modify the requirements relating to the use of volunteers to be counted in the staff-to-child ratios in a crisis nursery, as specified, and would prescribe requirements relating to when a child has a health condition that requires medication.

By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1502. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Community care facility” means any facility, place, or building that is maintained and operated to provide nonmedical residential care, day treatment, adult day care, or foster family agency services for children, adults, or children and adults, including, but not limited to, the physically handicapped, mentally impaired, incompetent persons, and abused or neglected children, and includes the following:

(1) “Residential facility” means any family home, group care facility, or similar facility determined by the director, for 24-hour nonmedical care of persons in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual.

(2) “Adult day program” means any community-based facility or program that provides care to persons 18 years of age or older in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of these individuals on less than a 24-hour basis.

(3) “Therapeutic day services facility” means any facility that provides nonmedical care, counseling, educational or vocational support, or social rehabilitation services on less than a 24-hour basis to persons under 18 years of age who would otherwise be placed in foster care or who are returning to families from foster care. Program standards for these facilities shall be developed by the department, pursuant to Section 1530, in consultation with therapeutic day services and foster care providers.

(4) “Foster family agency” means any organization engaged in the recruiting, certifying, and training of, and providing professional support to, foster parents, or in finding homes or other places for placement of children for temporary or permanent care who require that level of care as an alternative to a group home. Private foster family agencies shall be organized and operated on a nonprofit basis.

(5) “Foster family home” means any residential facility providing 24-hour care for six or fewer foster children that is owned, leased, or rented and is the residence of the foster parent or parents, including their family, in whose care the foster children have been placed. The placement may be by a public or private child placement agency or by a court order, or by voluntary placement by a parent, parents, or guardian. It also means a foster family home described in Section 1505.2.

(6) “Small family home” means any residential facility, in the licensee’s family residence, that provides 24-hour care for six or fewer foster children who have mental disorders or developmental or physical disabilities and who require special care and supervision as a result of their disabilities. A small family home may accept children with special health care needs, pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 17710 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. In addition to placing children with special health care needs, the department may approve placement of children without special health care needs, up to the licensed capacity.

(7) “Social rehabilitation facility” means any residential facility that provides social rehabilitation services for no longer than 18 months in a group setting to adults recovering from mental illness who temporarily need assistance, guidance, or counseling. Program components shall be subject to program standards pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 5670) of Chapter 2.5 of Part 2 of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(8) “Community treatment facility” means any residential facility that provides mental health treatment services to children in a group setting and that has the capacity to provide secure containment. Program components shall be subject to program standards developed and enforced by the State Department of Health Care Services pursuant to Section 4094 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or discourage placement of persons who have mental or physical disabilities into any category of community care facility that meets the needs of the individual placed, if the placement is consistent with the licensing regulations of the department.

(9) “Full-service adoption agency” means any licensed entity engaged in the business of providing adoption services, that does all of the following:

(A) Assumes care, custody, and control of a child through relinquishment of the child to the agency or involuntary termination of parental rights to the child.

(B) Assesses the birth parents, prospective adoptive parents, or child.

(C) Places children for adoption.

(D) Supervises adoptive placements.

Private full-service adoption agencies shall be organized and operated on a nonprofit basis. As a condition of licensure to provide intercountry adoption services, a full-service adoption agency shall be accredited and in good standing according to Part 96 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or supervised by an accredited primary provider, or acting as an exempted provider, in compliance with Subpart F (commencing with Section 96.29) of Part 96 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(10) “Noncustodial adoption agency” means any licensed entity engaged in the business of providing adoption services, that does all of the following:

(A) Assesses the prospective adoptive parents.

(B) Cooperatively matches children freed for adoption, who are under the care, custody, and control of a licensed adoption agency, for adoption, with assessed and approved adoptive applicants.

(C) Cooperatively supervises adoptive placements with a full-service adoptive agency, but does not disrupt a placement or remove a child from a placement.

Private noncustodial adoption agencies shall be organized and operated on a nonprofit basis. As a condition of licensure to provide intercountry adoption services, a noncustodial adoption agency shall be accredited and in good standing according to Part 96 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or supervised by an accredited primary provider, or acting as an exempted provider, in compliance with Subpart F (commencing with Section 96.29) of Part 96 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(11) “Transitional shelter care facility” means any group care facility that provides for 24-hour nonmedical care of persons in need of personal services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the protection of the individual. Program components shall be subject to program standards developed by the State Department of Social Services pursuant to Section 1502.3.

(12) “Transitional housing placement provider” means an organization licensed by the department pursuant to Section 1559.110 and Section 16522.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age, and nonminor dependents, as defined in subdivision (v) of Section 11400 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to promote their transition to adulthood. A transitional housing placement provider shall be privately operated and organized on a nonprofit basis.

(13) “Group home” means a residential facility that provides 24-hour care and supervision to children, delivered at least in part by staff employed by the licensee in a structured environment. The care and supervision provided by a group home shall be nonmedical, except as otherwise permitted by law.

(14) “Runaway and homeless youth shelter” means a group home licensed by the department to operate a program pursuant to Section 1502.35 to provide voluntary, short-term, shelter and personal services to runaway youth or homeless youth, as defined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1502.35.

(15) “Enhanced behavioral supports home” means a facility certified by the State Department of Developmental Services pursuant to Article 3.6 (commencing with Section 4684.80) of Chapter 6 of Division 4.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and licensed by the State Department of Social Services as an adult residential facility or a group home that provides 24-hour nonmedical care to individuals with developmental disabilities who require enhanced behavioral supports, staffing, and supervision in a homelike setting. An enhanced behavioral supports home shall have a maximum capacity of four consumers, shall conform to Section 441.530(a)(1) of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and shall be eligible for federal Medicaid home- and community-based services funding.

(16) “Community crisis home” means a facility certified by the State Department of Developmental Services pursuant to Article 8 (commencing

with Section 4698) of Chapter 6 of Division 4.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, and licensed by the State Department of Social Services pursuant to Article 9.7 (commencing with Section 1567.80), as an adult residential facility, providing 24-hour nonmedical care to individuals with developmental disabilities receiving regional center service, in need of crisis intervention services, and who would otherwise be at risk of admission to the acute crisis center at Fairview Developmental Center, Sonoma Developmental Center, an acute general hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, an institution for mental disease, as described in Part 5 (commencing with Section 5900) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, or an out-of-state placement. A community crisis home shall have a maximum capacity of eight consumers, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1567.80, shall conform to Section 441.530(a)(1) of Title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and shall be eligible for federal Medicaid home- and community-based services funding.

(17) “Crisis nursery” means a facility licensed by the department to operate a program pursuant to Section 1516 to provide short-term care and supervision for children under six years of age who are voluntarily placed for temporary care by a parent or legal guardian due to a family crisis or stressful situation.

(b) “Department” or “state department” means the State Department of Social Services.

(c) “Director” means the Director of Social Services.

SEC. 2. Section 1516 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1516. (a) A crisis nursery, as defined in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a) of Section 1502, shall be licensed by the department to operate a crisis residential overnight program. Notwithstanding Section 1596.80, a crisis nursery may also provide crisis day services.

(b) A crisis nursery shall be organized and operated on a nonprofit basis by either a private nonprofit corporation or a nonprofit public benefit corporation.

(c) A facility licensed on or before January 1, 2004, as a group home for children under six years of age with a licensed capacity greater than 14 children, but less than 21 children, that provides crisis nursery services shall be allowed to retain its capacity if issued a crisis nursery license until there is a change in the licensee’s program, location, or client population.

(d) Each crisis nursery shall collect and maintain information, in a format specified by the department, indicating the total number of children placed in the program, the length of stay for each child, the reasons given for the use of the crisis nursery, and the age of each child. This information shall be made available to the department upon request.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 1596.80, a crisis nursery may provide crisis day services for children under six years of age at the same site that it is providing crisis residential overnight services.

(1) A child shall not receive crisis day services at a crisis nursery for more than 30 calendar days, maximum of 12 hours per day, or a total of 360 hours, in a six-month period unless the department issues an exception

to allow a child to receive additional crisis day services in a six-month period.

(2) The department, upon receipt of an exception request pursuant to paragraph (1) and supporting documentation as required by the department, shall respond within five working days to approve or deny the request.

(3) No more than two exceptions, in seven-calendar day or 84-hour increments, may be granted per child in a six-month period.

(f) A crisis nursery license shall be issued for a specific capacity determined by the department.

(1) (A) The maximum licensed capacity for crisis day services shall be based on 35 square feet of indoor activity space per child. Bedrooms, bathrooms, halls, offices, isolation areas, food-preparation areas, and storage places shall not be included in the calculation of indoor activity space. Floor area under tables, desks, chairs, and other equipment intended for use as part of children's activities shall be included in the calculation of indoor space.

(B) There shall be at least 75 square feet per child of outdoor activity space based on the total licensed capacity. Swimming pools, adjacent pool decking, and natural or man-made hazards shall not be included in the calculation of outdoor activity space.

(2) Except as provided in subdivision (c), the maximum licensed capacity for a crisis residential overnight program shall be 14 children.

(3) A child who has been voluntarily placed in a crisis residential overnight program shall be included in the licensed capacity for crisis day services.

(g) Exceptions to group home licensing regulations pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 84200 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, in effect on August 1, 2004, for county-operated or county-contracted emergency shelter care facilities that care for children under six years of age for no more than 30 days, shall be contained in regulations for crisis nurseries.

(h) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Crisis day services" means temporary, nonmedical care and supervision for children under six years of age who are voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian due to a family crisis or stressful situation for less than 24 hours per day. Crisis day services shall be provided during a time period defined by the crisis nursery in its plan of operation, but not to exceed a period of 14 hours per day. The plan of operation shall assure sleeping arrangements are available for children there after 7 p.m. A child may not receive crisis day services at a crisis nursery for more than 30 calendar days, or a total of 360 hours, in a six-month period unless the department issues an exception.

(2) "Crisis residential overnight program" means short-term, 24-hour nonmedical residential care and supervision, including overnight, for children under six years of age who are voluntarily placed by a parent or legal guardian due to a family crisis or stressful situation for no more than 30 days.

(3) “Voluntarily placed” means a child, who is not receiving Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care, placed by a parent or legal guardian who retains physical custody of, and remains responsible for, the care of his or her children who are placed for temporary emergency care. “Voluntarily placed” does not include placement of a child who has been removed from the care and custody of his or her parent or legal guardian and placed in foster care by a child welfare services agency.

SEC. 3. Section 1526.8 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1526.8. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department develop modified staffing levels and requirements for crisis nurseries, provided that the health, safety, and well-being of the children in care are protected and maintained.

(1) All caregivers shall be certified in pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and pediatric first aid. Certification shall be demonstrated by current and valid pediatric CPR and pediatric first aid cards issued by the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, by a training program that has been approved by the Emergency Medical Services Authority pursuant to Section 1797.191, or from an accredited college or university.

(2) The licensee shall develop, maintain, and implement a written staff training plan for the orientation, continuing education, on-the-job training and development, supervision, and evaluation of all lead caregivers, caregivers, and volunteers. The licensee shall incorporate the training plan in the crisis nursery plan of operation.

(3) The licensee shall designate at least one lead caregiver to be present at the crisis nursery at all times when children are present. The lead caregiver shall have one of the following education and experience qualifications:

(A) Completion of 12 postsecondary semester units or equivalent quarter units, with a passing grade, as determined by the institution, in classes with a focus on early childhood education, child development, or child health at an accredited college or university, as determined by the department, and six months of work experience in a licensed group home, licensed infant care center, or comparable group child care program or family day care. At least three semester units, or equivalent quarter units, or equivalent experience shall include coursework or experience in the care of infants.

(B) A current and valid Child Development Associate (CDA) credential, with the appropriate age level endorsement issued by the CDA National Credentialing Program, and at least six months of on-the-job training or work experience in a licensed child care center or comparable group child care program.

(C) A current and valid Child Development Associate Teacher Permit issued by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing pursuant to Sections 80105 to 80116, inclusive, of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(4) Lead caregivers shall have a minimum of 24 hours of training and orientation before working with children. One year experience in a

supervisory position in a child care or group care facility may substitute for 16 hours of training and orientation. The written staff training plan shall require the lead caregiver to receive and document a minimum of 20 hours of annual training directly related to the functions of his or her position.

(5) Caregiver staff shall complete a minimum of 24 hours of initial training within the first 90 days of employment. Eight hours of training shall be completed before the caregiver staff are responsible for children, left alone with children, and counted in the staff-to-child ratios described in subdivision (c). A maximum of four hours of training may be satisfied by job shadowing.

(b) The department shall allow the use of fully trained and qualified volunteers as caregivers in a crisis nursery, subject to the following conditions:

(1) Volunteers shall be fingerprinted for the purpose of conducting a criminal record review as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 1522.

(2) Volunteers shall complete a child abuse central index check as specified in Section 1522.1.

(3) Volunteers shall be in good physical health and be tested for tuberculosis not more than one year prior to, or seven days after, initial presence in the facility.

(4) Volunteers shall complete a minimum of 16 hours of training as specified in paragraphs (5) and (6).

(5) Prior to assuming the duties and responsibilities of a crisis caregiver or being counted in the staff-to-child ratio, volunteers shall complete at least five hours of initial training divided as follows:

(A) Two hours of crisis nursery job shadowing.

(B) One hour of review of community care licensing regulations.

(C) Two hours of review of the crisis nursery program, including the facility mission statement, goals and objectives, child guidance techniques, and special needs of the client population they serve.

(6) Within 90 days, volunteers who are included in the staff-to-child ratios shall do both of the following:

(A) Acquire a certification in pediatric first aid and pediatric cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(B) Complete at least 11 hours of training covering child care health and safety issues, trauma informed care, the importance of family and sibling relationships, temperaments of children, self-regulation skills and techniques, and program child guidance techniques.

(7) Volunteers who meet the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), but who have not completed the training specified in paragraph (4), (5), or (6) may assist a fully trained and qualified staff person in performing child care duties. However, these volunteers shall not be left alone with children, shall always be under the direct supervision and observation of a fully trained and qualified staff person, and shall not be counted in meeting the minimum staff-to-child ratio requirements.

(c) The department shall allow the use of fully trained and qualified volunteers to be counted in the staff-to-child ratio in a crisis nursery subject to the following conditions:

(1) The volunteers have fulfilled the requirements in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (b).

(2) There shall be at least one fully qualified and employed staff person on site at all times.

(3) (A) There shall be at least one employed staff person or volunteer caregiver for each group of six children, or fraction thereof, who are 18 months of age or older, and one employed staff person or volunteer caregiver for each group of three children, or fraction thereof, who are under 18 months of age from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

(B) There shall be at least one employed staff person or volunteer caregiver for each group of six children, or fraction thereof, who are 18 months of age or older, and one employed staff person or volunteer caregiver for each group of four children, or fraction thereof, who are under 18 months of age from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

(C) There shall be at least one employed staff person present for every volunteer caregiver used by the crisis nursery for the purpose of meeting the minimum caregiver staffing requirements.

(D) The crisis nursery's plan of operation shall address how it will deal with unexpected circumstances related to staffing and ensure that additional caregivers are available when needed.

(d) There shall be at least one staff person or volunteer caregiver awake at all times from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m.

(e) (1) When a child has a health condition that requires prescription medication, the licensee shall ensure that the caregiver does all of the following:

(A) Assists children with the taking of the medication as needed.

(B) Ensures that instructions are followed as outlined by the appropriate medical professional.

(C) Stores the medication in accordance with the label instructions in the original container with the original unaltered label in a locked and safe area that is not accessible to children.

(D) Administers the medication as directed on the label and prescribed by the physician in writing.

(i) The licensee shall obtain, in writing, approval and instructions from the child's authorized representative for administration of the prescription medication for the child. This documentation shall be kept in the child's record.

(ii) The licensee shall not administer prescription medication to a child in accordance with instructions from the child's authorized representative if the authorized representative's instructions conflict with the physician's written instructions or the label directions as prescribed by the child's physician.

(2) Nonprescription medications may be administered without approval or instructions from the child's physician if all of the following conditions are met:

(A) Nonprescription medications shall be administered in accordance with the product label directions on the nonprescription medication container or containers.

(B) (i) For each nonprescription medication, the licensee shall obtain, in writing, approval and instructions from the child's authorized representative for administration of the nonprescription medication to the child. This documentation shall be kept in the child's record.

(ii) The licensee shall not administer nonprescription medication to a child in accordance with instructions from the child's authorized representative if the authorized representative's instructions conflict with the product label directions on the nonprescription medication container or containers.

(3) The licensee shall develop and implement a written plan to record the administration of the prescription and nonprescription medications and to inform the child's authorized representative daily, for crisis day services, and upon discharge for overnight care, when the medications have been given.

(4) When no longer needed by the child, or when the child is removed or discharged from the crisis nursery, all medications shall be returned to the child's authorized representative or disposed of after an attempt to reach the authorized representative.

SEC. 4. Section 1596.792 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1596.792. This chapter, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 1596.90), and Chapter 3.6 (commencing with Section 1597.30) do not apply to any of the following:

(a) Any health facility, as defined by Section 1250.

(b) Any clinic, as defined by Section 1202.

(c) Any community care facility, as defined by Section 1502.

(d) Any family day care home providing care for the children of only one family in addition to the operator's own children.

(e) Any cooperative arrangement between parents for the care of their children when no payment is involved and the arrangement meets all of the following conditions:

(1) In a cooperative arrangement, parents shall combine their efforts so that each parent, or set of parents, rotates as the responsible caregiver with respect to all the children in the cooperative.

(2) Any person caring for children shall be a parent, legal guardian, stepparent, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or adult sibling of at least one of the children in the cooperative.

(3) There can be no payment of money or receipt of in-kind income in exchange for the provision of care. This does not prohibit in-kind contributions of snacks, games, toys, blankets for napping, pillows, and other materials parents deem appropriate for their children. It is not the

intent of this paragraph to prohibit payment for outside activities, the amount of which may not exceed the actual cost of the activity.

(4) No more than 12 children are receiving care in the same place at the same time.

(f) Any arrangement for the receiving and care of children by a relative.

(g) Any public recreation program. "Public recreation program" means a program operated by the state, city, county, special district, school district, community college district, chartered city, or chartered city and county that meets either of the following criteria:

(1) The program is operated only during hours other than normal school hours for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in the public school district where the program is located, or operated only during periods when students in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located, for either of the following periods:

(A) For under 20 hours per week.

(B) For a total of 14 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 14 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.

In determining "normal school hours" or periods when students are "normally not in session," the State Department of Social Services shall, when appropriate, consider the normal school hours or periods when students are normally not in session for students attending a year-round school.

(2) The program is provided to children who are over the age of four years and nine months and not yet enrolled in school and the program is operated during either of the following periods:

(A) For under 16 hours per week.

(B) For a total of 12 weeks or less during a 12-month period. This total applies to any 12 weeks within any 12-month period, without regard to whether the weeks are consecutive.

(3) The program is provided to children under the age of four years and nine months with sessions that run 12 hours per week or less and are 12 weeks or less in duration. A program subject to this paragraph may permit children to be enrolled in consecutive sessions throughout the year. However, the program shall not permit children to be enrolled in a combination of sessions that total more than 12 hours per week for each child.

(h) Extended day care programs operated by public or private schools.

(i) Any school parenting program or adult education child care program that satisfies both of the following:

(1) Is operated by a public school district or operated by an individual or organization pursuant to a contract with a public school district.

(2) Is not operated by an organization specified in Section 1596.793.

(j) Any child day care program that operates only one day per week for no more than four hours on that one day.

(k) Any child day care program that offers temporary child care services to parents and that satisfies both of the following:

(1) The services are only provided to parents and guardians who are on the same premises as the site of the child day care program.

(2) The child day care program is not operated on the site of a ski facility, shopping mall, department store, or any other similar site identified by the department by regulation.

(l) Any program that provides activities for children of an instructional nature in a classroom-like setting and satisfies both of the following:

(1) Is operated only during periods of the year when students in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, are normally not in session in the public school district where the program is located due to regularly scheduled vacations.

(2) Offers any number of sessions during the period specified in paragraph (1) that when added together do not exceed a total of 30 days when only schoolage children are enrolled in the program or 15 days when children younger than schoolage are enrolled in the program.

(m) A program facility administered by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation that (1) houses both women and their children, and (2) is specifically designated for the purpose of providing substance abuse treatment and maintaining and strengthening the family unit pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 3410) of Title 2 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, or Chapter 4.8 (commencing with Section 1174) of Title 7 of Part 2 of that code.

(n) Any crisis nursery, as defined in paragraph (17) of subdivision (a) of Section 1502.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.